

Remarks

A marked-up copy of the amended claims is shown in Appendix A. Claims 1, 11, 12, and 16 have been amended to correct inadvertent errors in the claim language. The claims have not been amended for any statutory reason. No new matter is added by these amendments. Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendments.

Restriction Requirement

A first restriction requirement was issued in this case on August 28, 2002. Applicants made an election to prosecute Group I, claims 1-5 and 11-16. In reliance on the restriction requirement, non-elected claims 6-10 and 17-20 were canceled. However, on November 27, 2002 a second restriction requirement was issued. The second restriction requirement vacated the first restriction requirement. Since the first restriction requirement was vacated Applicants add back original canceled claims 6-10 and 17-20 as new claims 21-29. Applicants respectfully request that the Office acknowledge these original claims.

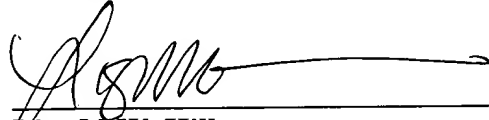
Regarding the restriction requirement mailed on November 27, 2002, Applicants elect Group I claims, claims 1-5, 11-16, drawn to methods of treating or preventing an angioproliferative condition comprising administering a protease.

The Office has requested a species election for claims 2 and 13. Applicants elect "carcinoma". Claims readable thereon include: 1-5 and 11-16. The Office has also requested a species election for claims 5 and 16. Applicants elect "HagA". Claims readable thereon include: 1-5 and 11-16.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:



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APPENDIX A

MARKED-UP COPY OF CLAIMS TO SHOW AMENDMENTS MADE

5. (Amended) The method according to claim 4 wherein said protease is PrtP, HagA, other [cysteing] cysteine [proteinase] protease, a HagArep peptide, a fragment or active site thereof or DNA.

11. (Amended) A method for selectively treating an angioproliferative condition which comprises contacting [the] a vasculature supplying a biological structure affected by said angioproliferative condition with an angiostatically effective amount of a protease.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein [said proteinase is contacted with] the basolateral surface of said vasculature is contacted with the protease.

16. (Amended) The method according to claim 15 wherein said protease is PrtP, HagA, other proteinase, a HagArep peptide, a fragment or active site thereof or DNA.[.]

Please add the following new claims:

21. (New) A composition for treatment or prevention of an angioproliferative condition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a proteinase and an excipient for administration to a patient afflicted with said angioproliferative disorder.

22. (New) The composition according to claim 21 wherein said angioproliferative condition is a carcinoma, sarcoma, melanoma, ocular retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasias,

psoriasis, angiofibromas, endometriosis, hemangioma, rheumatoid arthritis, capillary proliferation within atherosclerotic plaque, or a combination of such disorders.

23. (New) The composition according to claim 21 wherein said proteinase is derived from a bacterium.

24. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein said bacterium is *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

25. The composition according to claim 24 wherein said proteinase is PrtP, HagA, other *P. gingivalis* proteinase, a HagArep peptide, a fragment or active site thereof, or DNA.

26. (New) A method for potentiating the effects of a chemotherapeutically effective agent which comprises co-administering said chemotherapeutically effective agent in the presence of a protease effective to disrupt cell-cell adhesion, cell-matrix adhesion, or both.

27. (New) A method for preventing the implantation or sustenance of a fertilized ovum which comprises administering an angiostatically effective amount of a proteinase to a person in whom such preventing is required, sufficient to prevent formation of new vasculature required for implantation or sustenance of said fertilized ovum.

28. (New) A method for inhibiting vascular endothelial cell migration which comprises contacting vascular endothelial cells with a molecule selected from the group consisting of cysteine proteinase, HagA protein, HagA peptide, HagA-specific enzymatic activity, HagA active site mimetic, HagA analog, and combinations thereof or DNA.

29. (New) A method for reducing cell-cell adhesion, cell-matrix adhesion, or both, which comprises contacting cells, matrix or both with an effective amount of a molecule selected from the group consisting of a cysteine proteinase, HagA protein, HagA peptide, HagA-specific enzymatic activity, HagA active site mimetic, HagA analog, and combinations thereof or DNA.